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MEMOIRS OF NATHANIEL, LORD CREWE.

THE JOURNAL OF MAJOR RICHARD FERRIER, M.P., 1687.



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MEMOIRS
OF
NATHANIEL, LORD CREWE.

EDITED BY
REV. ANDREW CLARK.

PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.XCIII.

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PREFACE.

THESE Memoirs are published from a quarto MS. which was bought by Lord Crewe's Trustees in the summer of 1891 for the library at Bamborough Castle.

The author of 'An examination of the Life and Character of N.C. . . . wherein the writings of his several biographers . . . are critically reviewed and compared with a manuscript never before published containing curious anecdotes of that Prelate,' published at London in 1790 (119 pages, 8vo), had access to a MS. closely resembling this but apparently not identical with it. With that exception, the matter now published appears to be as yet unprinted.

The Memoirs add very little to the facts of Lord Crewe's life as set forth in ordinary biographical works; but they have the interest of being written from the point of view of an admirer, and are therefore in strong contrast to other biographies, which are uniformly depreciatory in tone. At the same time, the conception of a bishop's duties, by reference to which the writer praises his patron, is so widely different from our own, that it furnishes a pleasing example of unconscious but bitter satire.

I have to thank Lord Crewe's Trustees for permission to transcribe the MS., and their Librarian, the Rev. H. F. Long, for his kind offices in the matter.

The Memoirs proper occupy 39 folios of the MS., written on one side only of the leaf. The hand is a neat copy-book hand of the eighteenth century, and there are several bad mistakes which show that the scribe had difficulty in reading the original and was without the meagre knowledge of history and geography which would have helped him through. From this I infer that he was an illiterate writing-master, employed to transcribe from the author's MS. because he wrote a good hand.

A former owner of the MS. has written a few notes in the Memoirs proper, and has added at the beginning and end a great many excerpts from Dugdale's *Baronage*, Guillim's *Heraldry*, Browne Willis, etc., about the Crewe family and their monuments in the chapel at Steane. I have called this writer "the second hand," but have omitted those of his notes which have no direct bearing on the actual text of the Memoirs.

The second hand has prefixed this title :—

"The Life of the R^t Hon^{ble} Nathaniel, Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham, compiled from the Minutes of the Rev^d D^r John Smith,^a Prebendary of Durham; with some curious Memoirs communicated to him by his Lordship to whom he was sometime Chaplain;

"With an accou[n]t of the Monuments of this Family in their Burial place at Steane chapel;

"And a copy^b of Dr. Grey's Deposition^c concerning y^e Dis-

^a John Smith was installed in the 7th stall at Durham, 26 Sept., 1695, and held it till his death, on 30 July, 1715. He graduated D.D. of St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1696, and was buried in the chapel there.

^b This copy is written on a folio sheet inserted in the MS., by a different hand.

^c The deposition of Richard Grey is printed at the end of the 1888 edition of *The Laudian Code of Statutes*.

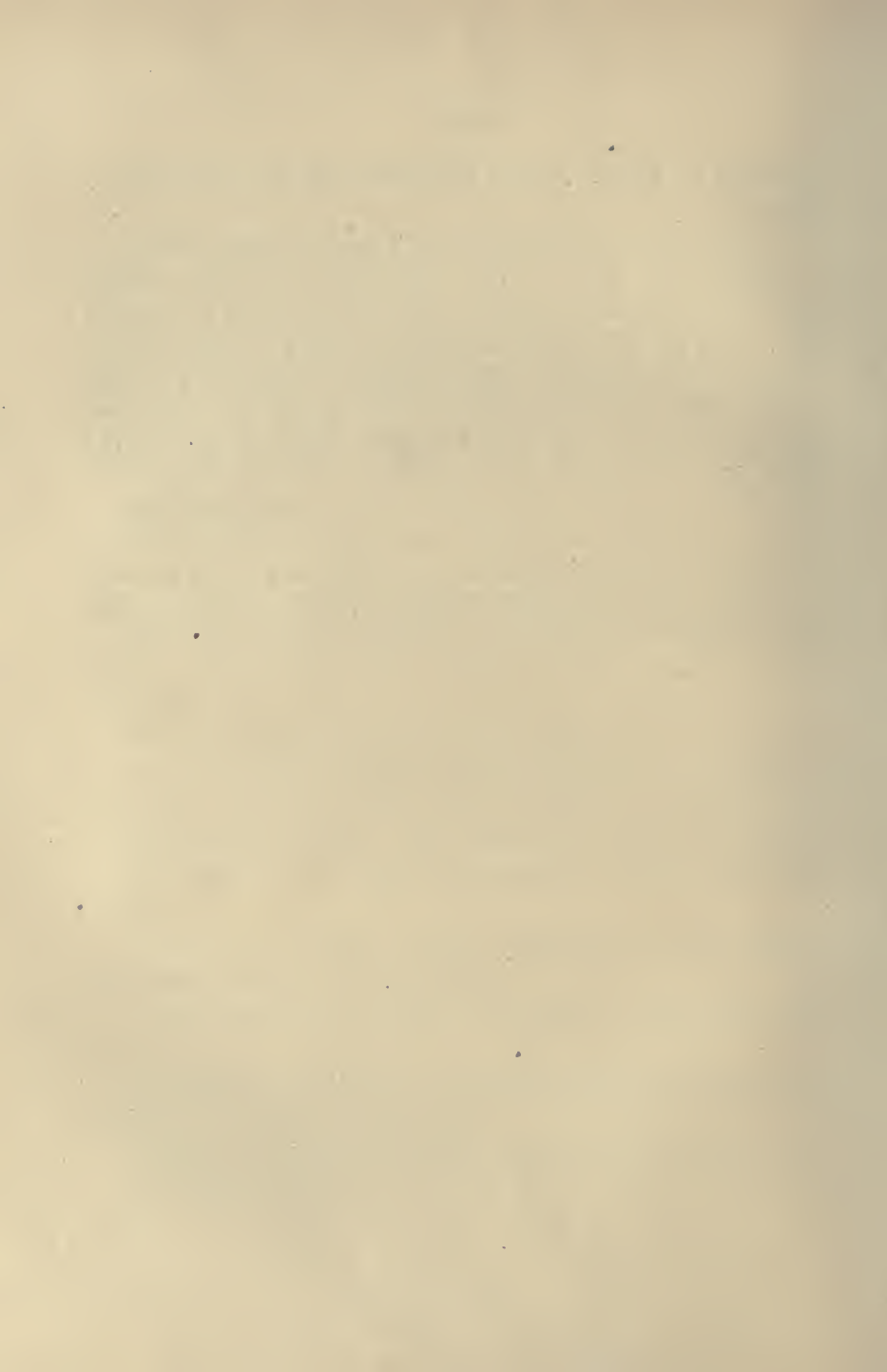
tribution of Bishop Crew's Benefaction to the University of Oxford.

"N.B., a copy of this MSS.^a is in Lincoln College Library."

As Dr. Smith died in 1715, the compiler must have added from other sources the account of the closing years of Crewe's life. This last part of the narrative is meagre in the extreme. I have therefore appended some additional matter for the years 1717 to 1722 from contemporary papers among the Rawlinson (Thomas Hearne's) and Ballard (Arthur Charlett's) MSS. in the Bodleian.

ANDREW CLARK.

^a This can refer only to the deposition, which is found in a college MS. called *Exemplificatio Chartarum*, written by William Vesey, Fellow 1703-1755. No copy of John Smith's MS. *Life of Lord Crewe* is known to exist in Lincoln College.



MEMOIRS

OF

NATHANIEL, LORD CREWE.

S^r Thomas Crew, Knight, King's Serjeant at Law, & Son^a to S^r Randolph Crew of y^e antient Family of y^e Crews of Crew in Cheshire, dy'd in London, Jan. 31st in y^e Year 1633. He was Speaker of y^e House of Commons in y^e last Parliam^t of King James I. & also in y^e first of Charles I., & one of y^e Lords Justices of Ireland before y^e war. He marry'd a Daughter of Reginald Bray, Esq^r., of Steene who was a Coheiress.

His eldest Son John Crew, Esq^r., was Member of Parliam^t for y^e County of Northampton. Petitions for y^e Redress of Greivances were sent up to him from y^e County. The King and Counsel insisted upon his laying those Petitions before y^m, but he declin'd doing it, for fear of being thought unfaithful to his Trust. He was committed to y^e Tower for this Refusal, & went in at y^e Iron-gate, thro' which none but Traytors were us'd to Pass. His Estate was about 4000£ a Year. He was in y^e Country during part of Lord Strafford's Tryal, & therefore when he came to Town, he declin'd voting ag^t y^t Lord. Whereupon Letters were sent into y^e Country wth these expressions, "Crew is a Straffordian," "Crew is a Papist." At Uxbridge he was one of y^e Commission^{rs} for y^e Parliam^t. The king walk'd wth him in y^e Garden at X^t Church in [Ox]ford^b & discoursed particularly concerning Episcopacy wth him; & Mr. Crew said,

^a The second hand corrects "son" to "younger brother."

^b Two letters here, and several on corresponding places in folios 2-8, are eaten out by worms.

y^t as far as he could Judge, y^e king understood y^e Controversy as well as any of his Chaplains. At this Treaty y^e king said of him, "Crew, tho' he be ag^t me, is an honest Man."^a In 1646, he was one of y^e Parliam^t Commission^{rs} who rec^d y^e king from y^e Scots at Newcastle, & carry'd him to Holdenby in Northamptonsh. June y^e 4th 1647, y^e king & all y^e Commission^{rs} were seiz'd by Cornet Fryce,^b & carry'd away from Holdenby. In September 1648, he was sent a Commissioner from y^e Parliam^t to y^e king in y^e Isle of Wight, & in y^e same Year, December y^e 5th, he voted y^e kings Concessions a Sufficient ground for a Treaty. The Day following, he & many others were excluded y^e House by y^e Army, & confin'd in Lodgings in y^e Strand. He & all y^e other secluded Members were restored, Feb. 21st, by Monk in y^e Year 1659. And in order to y^e accomplishing the Restauration, there was a Meeting at Mr. Crew's House in Queen Street, wth General Monk & some of y^e most eminent Citizens of London. They had not been there above an Hour, before a Troop of Horse came and beset y^e House; upon w^{ch} all y^e Company was let out y^e back way thro' the Stables, & by y^t means a Discovery was Prevented.

When y^e king was invited Home by y^e Parliam^t, Mr. Crew's eldest Son was one of y^e Six Commission^{rs} sent over upon y^t occasion, & was knighted by his Majesty. His Father contributed much to y^e Restauration, & if y^t had not Succeeded, had inevitably lost his Estate. In 1660, he was therefore created Baron of Steene, & y^e Chancellors^p of y^e Exchequer was offer'd to him, w^{ch} he refus'd. Three Months after, he was ask'd again if he would take it, & again refus'd to accept of it. He was wont to say, y^t if he was to be[gin^c ye] World again, he wo^d never be concern'd in Publick affairs. Before he was created a Baron he was first chosen Member of Parliam^t for Agmondesham by y^e Earl of Bedford's Interest, & afterw^{ds} for y^e County of Northampton. He was a Man of Perfect

^a Fol. 2.^b *Sic*, for "Joyce."^c Letters eaten out by worms.

Manners & good Breeding, of Piety and Learning, & Particularly a Critick in y^e Latin^a Tongue. He dy'd Dec^r 12th 1649. He had 7 Sons & 2 Daurs by his Lady Jemima who was Daür to Edw. Walgrave Esq^r of Lanford in y^e County of Essex. Nathaniel was y^e 5th Son & born Jan^{ry} 31, 1633. He had so delicate an Ear,^b y^t, when he was in his Nurse's Arms, upon hearing Discord in Musick, he said, "y^e Musick cries." In 1642, he was sent to London & plac'd under y^e care of one Mr. Bishop,^c who had been a Westminster Scholar, & Student of X^t ch. He quickly made so great a Proficiency in y^e Latin Tongue, y^t he Perfectly understood . . .^d and acted a part in 2 of his Plays. From this Private Mast^r, he was remov'd to y^e Publick School at Cheynell in Buckinghamsh., whereof Mr. Azall was Mast^r, who bred up many excellent Scholars. He continu'd here, till he was Head of y^e School & become a good Mast^r of y^e Greek & Latin Tongues. The low & sinking State of y^e University prevented his going thither immediately from School, & therefore he was assisted in his Studies for some time at Steene, by Mr. Hickman y^e yⁿ Lecturer of Brackley. He was also attended by Masters of Musick, & made such Improvem^t und^r y^m at leisure hours, to divert himself from his more Serious Employ^m^t, y^t he was able to p^rform on Several Instrum^{ts} at Sight, & in Consort.

In Sept^r 1652, he was sent to y^e University of Oxon, & enterd Commoner of Lincoln College,^e where his good parts & Diligence recommended him so effectually to y^e favour of y^e Society, y^t he

^a Fol. 3.

^b But see Wood's *Life and Times* (edit. Clark, 1891), i. 264.

^c Henry Bishop, see *Alumni Westmon.*

^d Blank in MS. ; "Terence" is to be supplied.

^e In the University Matriculation Register, under date 23 May, 1653, we have "Nathanael Crew, armigeri filius" and "Samuel Crew," Nathaniel's brother. The second hand notes here that "Dr. Jn. Barnard was his" (Nathaniel's) "Tutor ; vide Dr. Wm. King's *Remains*, page 25." John Barnard, Fellow of Lincoln 1648-1656 ; D.D. 6 July, 1669.

was Chosen fellow of y^e College as soon as he was Batchelor of Arts in y^e year 1656.^a In Novemb^r y^e same Year he was appointed Moderator of y^e Disputat^{ns} in Logick & Ethicks,^b being known to be abundantly Qualifyed, tho' he was so Young, for y^e Discharge of y^t Office; & yet his great Proficiency in Philosophical Studyes had not interferd wth his Progress in Classical Learning. For he was exceedingly well versd in y^e best Roman & Greek Writers. He was wont to repeat an Iliad in Homer every week for his Diversion, & w^d often say, y^t if^c could have puzl'd him in Homer he w^d have given him leave to whip him. His Emulation wth his Servitour, who was a Man of Parts & an Indefatigable Student, made him rise at y^e Earliest hours & spend y^e day in y^e Closest Application, being apt to be fir'd wth Emulation, & unable to bear y^e thoughts of being out Done. His Father sent him some Books wth an advice to read Multum, & not Multa. Dr Watts,^d yⁿ fellow of y^e College, declared to^e the Fellows upon Mr. Crews being chosen Moderator, y^t he did not at all doubt, but he w^d be chosen Rector if y^e old Rector^f did but live 7 Years; which happen'd accordingly.

In 1658, he took y^e Degree of M.A., & was appointed by y^e Proctor Senieur of y^e Act;^g & there being no Doctor in any Faculty, y^t Year, he entertain'd, as y^e Statutes directs, y^e

^a Nathaniel Crew and Samuel Crew took their B.A. on 1 Feb., 1655-6. Nathaniel was elected into a Lincoln diocese fellowship on 9 May, 1656.

^b The College titles of the offices are the Moderator in Logic, who presided over the disputations of undergraduates, and the Moderator in Philosophy, who presided over the disputations of Bachelors of Arts. N. Crewe held both offices from 6 Nov., 1656, to 5 Nov., 1658. The combination of the two offices was unusual, and perhaps due to domestic dissensions in the College.

^c Name or word lost, eaten out by the worm.

^d Gilbert Wats, Fellow of Lincoln, 9 Dec., 1611, D.D. 1 Nov., 1642, died 9 Sept., 1657. He had been Senior Fellow since 1645.

^e Fol. 4.

^f Paul Hood, D.D.; elected Rector 20 Nov., 1620; died 2 Aug., 1668, aged 83.

^g N. Crewe took his M.A. on 29 June, 1658, and in the Act in July that year was "prior opponens" *i.e.* "senior inceptor" (in Arts).

whole University (The Heads of Houses, Doct^{rs}, &c.) at a Vesper Supper in Lincoln College Hall wth equal Generosity & Politeness, & was at y^t time taken Notice of as a Gentlemⁿ of fine parts & y^e most accomplish'd good Breeding. In y^e same Year, Mr. Thynne,^a a Gentleman Commoner of X^t Ch., afterw^{ds} L^d Weymouth, being in Private one Night wth Mr. Crew at his Chambers in Lincoln College, Mr. Crew said, "now we are alone, I declare to you, I am for y^e Restauration of King Charles & ye Bps;" & Mr. Thynne used to talk of this oftentimes, after y^e Restauration, to Mr. Crew's Honour & advantage. Some time after, Dean Owen^b happening to see Mr. Crew pass by, said, "there goes a rotten Cavalier."

Nov^r. 6, 1659, being y^e time of choosing y^e Coll. Officers, Mr. Crew voted himself Bursar,^c but notwithstanding y^t instance of his Modesty, y^e Society elected him, young as he was, Sub-Rector. Whose Office it is to govern in y^e Rector's Absence, to take care of y^e Exercises of y^e undergraduates, to Moderate in y^e Bachelors' Disputations in Physicks & Metaphysicks, & also in y^e Divinity Disputations^d amongst y^e Fellows in y^e Chappel. And his Discharge of this Impotent^e office gave so general a Satisfaction, y^t y^e Society chose him again into y^e same office every Year for 5 Years together. In y^s Year he went to Cambridge, & was admitted ad eundem, & because he had been Senieur of y^e Act at Oxford, y^e University of Cambridge made him one of y^e Caput Senatus.

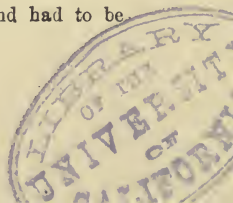
^a Thomas Thynne, created Viscount Weymouth 11 Dec., 1682.

^b John Owen, (intruded) Dean of Ch. Ch. from 1650-1 to 11 March, 1659-60.

^c The Bursarship and Subrectorship of Lincoln College were annual offices, elected into every 6 Nov. The procedure was that candidates were named on the evening of 5 Nov., the Rector asking the Fellows "who offers himself for the Bursarship?" or "the Sub-rectorship?" and the election took place the next morning in Chapel. Crew was Sub-rector from 6 Nov., 1659, to 5 Nov., 1661, and from 6 Nov., 1663, till his election to the Rectorship in 1668.

^d The Theology disputations took place on each Friday in Term and had to be attended by all members of the College of M.A. standing or over.

^e *Sic*, in error for "important."



In 1660 he was y^e 1st who appear'd at Chappel in his Surplice & hood, before any order relat^s to y^e Habits & Ceremonies came out. The Rector, D^r Hood, questioned him about it; M^r Crew answ'd, he thought every Body understood his Duty in so plain a case, & therefore there seem'd no Necessity for a Meeting of y^e Society to settle it. About y^t time, there being an Appeal to y^e Visitor,^a he waited on D^r Sanderson Bp. of Lincoln, & in y^e absence of y^e Bp's Officers drew up an Appeal himself y^e same Evening y^e came to Bugden. Whereupon y^e Bp. said, "Mr. Crew has excellent parts." The next day y^e Bp. Admitted Mr. Crew to his Presence and heard the Appeal read, but^b being unable by reason of his Weakness to attend to Business, appointed D^r Piene,^c D^r Bailey and D^r Fell, Heads of Magdalen and S^t John's College and Xt. Church, his Commissioners to determine it. In 1663 y^e choice of a Proctor of y^e University belonging to Lincoln College, Mr. Crew was elected Proctor;^d at which time^e y^e King & all y^e Court came to Oxford, & were entertain'd wth a Banquet in y^e Publick Library, where M^r Crew made a Speech to y^e King. This was y^e 1st of his being personally known to his Majesty; and y^e Oppurtunity of being made known in these Circumstances was very favourable, for as no Man Understood good Speaking & Address better yⁿ King Charles, So no Man spoke better, and address'd wth greater Advantage yⁿ Mr. Crew. After his Speech y^e King wo^d have

* The Bishop of Lincoln is by statute Visitor of Lincoln College. The appeal was made by John Robinson and Henry Foulis, fellows, in behalf of Christopher Pike, M.A., against the admission of William Adams, B.A., Wadh., to the fellowship to which he had been elected on 13 Dec., 1662. The question at issue seems to have been about the particular preference given by the Statutes to natives of the parish of Rotherham, Yorks. The Visitor's Commissioners decided in favour of Adams.

^b Fol. 5.

^c *Sic*, in error for "Pierce."

^d On 29 Apr., 1663.

^e Sept., 1663; see a narrative of this Royal Visit in Wood's *Life and Times*, i. 490.

conferr'd y^e Honour of Knighthood upon him, but y^t Favour was, at his own desire, & by y^e Heads of y^e University, Prevented, both, because he designed to go into Holy Orders,^a & also, of its being unnecessary for him who was y^e Son of a Peer. In the close of his Proctors^p he delivered up y^e black book,^b wth this remark "Ne vel Unâ maculâ nigriori." And y^e Convocation gave a Publick Testimony^c of y^r great Satisfaction in his conduct.

In 1664, he was created D^r of Laws;^d he had this degree & his Bachelor's conferr'd upon him as a favour by Accumulation, for having deferred to take his Bachelor's Degree on Account of his Proctors^p, & on condition of his Answering y^e D^{rs} at the Publick Act. S^r Lionel Jenkins was Moderator at y^e Act & y^e Question he disputed upon "An Solius Principis^e sit Leges interpretari?" D^r Piene^f President of Magdalen College took great Notice of his Accuracy in Disputing, & having given him his thanks for it, very earnestly desired him to enter into holy Orders. D^r Crew reply'd, he "was Apprehensive of some People's entertaining unjust and groundless Opinions of him on Account of his Education, & he was unwilling to undertake that Office, while there was any Suspicion that he was not

^a As he was required to do by the statutes governing his fellowship. On 21 Jan., 166½, Crewe had a dispensation from the College to defer taking priest's orders till 12 July, 1663; and on 6 May, 1664, he received a further dispensation to defer taking Holy Orders till Ember Week in the next Lent following.

^b The *Liber Niger Procuratorum* is a register, in custody of the Senior Proctor, of the graver sentences inflicted by the Proctors.

^c Probably only by applauding his speech. Wood thought it "a light vaine sillie speech." (*Life and Times*, ii. 10.)

^d All the Fellows of Lincoln, except the Canonist, were required to graduate in Divinity. Crewe had been elected into the Canonist fellowship on 22 March, 1658-9, and, as there was now no degree in Canon Law, was on 21 Jan. 166½ ordered by the College to graduate in Civil Law, before July, 1663. He took D.C.L. on 2 July, 1664.

^e Fol. 6

^f i.e. Pierce.

thoroughly well affected to y^e Service of y^e Church." Afterwards when these Jealousies were vanish'd, he went up to London & was ordained at y^e New Church in Westminster by y^e Bishop of Winchester (D^r Morley) who was also Dean of y^e Royal Chappel. He had a faculty from y^e ArchBp. for being Ordained Deacon and Priest y^e same Day. D^r. Dolben, Dean of Westminster and Clerk of y^e Closet, as Arch Deacon presented D^r Crew, & another Person, who was to be Ordained with Him, & told D^r Crew y^t he must Examine him. Accordingly he required him to turn this into Latin, "I have examin'd y^m, and find y^m qualify'd." D^r Crew immediately answer'd "Satis Exploratos^a habui, eosque idoneos judico ut in sacros ordines initeantur." The Dean immediately reply'd "O I'll examine you no further." After he was Ordained; Bp. Morley Presented him to the King, Acquainting his Majesty y^t he was in Holy Orders. Whereupon y^e King said, "I am glad y^t Gentlemen takes upon y^m y^e Service of y^e Church, & I promise to take Particular care of you."

In 1666, upon y^e 5th day of Novemb^r, y^e Earl of Manchester, L^d Chamberlain of y^e Household, enter'd D^r Crew one of his Majestie's Chaplains in Ordinary; & as he Officiated, y^e King took ^b Notice of him, and said "he has an Honest Countenance." This was told D^r Crew by M^r Crofts. In 1667 y^e King gave him a Sinecure in Lincolnshire. Upon y^e Changes at Court, L^d Clarendon being dismiss'd, ArchBp. Sheldon's Interest, Bp. Morley's, & Dean Dolben's fell wth him. D^r Crofts, Bp. of Hereford, was made Dean of y^e Chappel, D^r Blandford Warden of Wadham, Clerk to y^e Closet, & D^r Crew, his Deputy. In a little time Bp. Crofts using some Freedom wth y^e King, wth regard to his Mistresses, & laying before him ye Inconsistency of some Practices wth y^e receiving y^e Holy Sacram^t, and having a cold answer, immediately desired leave to retire. When L^d

^a "Explorates," in MS.

^b Fol. 7.

Clarendon was sent for to y^e King in order to be dismiss'd y^e Lady Castlemain seeing him come out of Whitehall without y^e Mace & Purse, got into a Balcony over ag^t him and clapt her Hands to testify her joy. Whereupon my Lord look'd up and said "O Madam is it you, pray remember y^t if ycu live you will grow old." It was remark'd by Cardinal Mazarin, upon L^d Clarendon's Marrying his Daughter. to y^e Duke of York, y^t it was far from beinge Wisdom in so great a Politician to marry a Daughter into the Royal family.

Great Notice was taken at Court of D^r Crew's good breeding, & King Charles wou'd often use him with familiarity & freedom of Conversation w^{ch} he well knew how to receive in y^e manner y^t became him. In 1668 D^r Hood Rector of Lincoln College dyes^a & ye Society Unanimously desired D^r Crew in a Letter sent to him at London y^t he wou'd please to accept of y^e Heads^p. He did so, and went down to Oxford, his absence being dispens'd with by the King, at the request of y^e Lord Chamberlain, who^b informed y^e King of w^t ye College had done. He went from London on Monday, & got to Oxford by Tuesday Noon, and being Sub Rector Summon'd a Meeting of y^e Fellows & on Thursday morning his Election was unanimously agreed to.^c He went away y^t evening to Henley, & on Fryday Morning appeared at Court & officiated before his Majesty.

In 1668, he was appointed a Lent Preacher. His 1st Sermon was upon these Words "If we say we have no Sin we deceive ourselves, &c." The King stood up, all y^e while; & y^e Sermon

^a Paul Hood died 2 Aug., 1668, in the 83rd year of his age and the 48th of his Rectorship.

^b Fol. 8.

^c On Tuesday, 11 Aug., the election of Rector was fixed for Wednesday, 12 Aug., and on that day Crewe was unanimously elected, and a letter sent off to the Visitor (William Fuller, bp. of Linc.) requesting his admission. On 8th Sept. he was admitted Rector by the Visitor; and on 17th Sept. after the 2nd lesson at Morning Prayers installed Rector "in the chiefest seat of the quire of All Saints Church" (Oxford).

was highly Applauded. The Duke of York wish'd his father had heard him; w^{ch} wish was chiefly owing to his having used this Expression in his Prayer "Remember not L^d our Offences nor the Offences of our Forefathers."

About this time y^e Dean of Windsor D^r Reeves was Dangerously ill; & y^e King was asked by Prince Rupert, who was to be his Successor; y^e King said, D^r Crew; but y^e Dean recovered.

In 1669 y^e Deanery of Chichester became vacant; D^r Blandford told y^e King of it, & recommended D^r Crew to his Majesty; y^e King said, "if it was Worth D^r Crew's Acceptance, he sh^d have it;" D^r Blandford reply'd, "it was not so much y^e Profit D^r Crew consider'd, as it's being a Mark of his Majestie's favour": y^e King said, he sh^d have it. In the Patent, leave was given him to hold y^e Deanery wth any other P^rferm^t in y^e same Church.

The Presentorship of y^e Church w^{ch} his Predecessor held being in the Gift of y^e B^r, D^r King, he offered it to him w^{ch} he accepted and was collated to it April 28, 1669, & y^e day following install'd a Dean. After this, he was elected by y^e Chapter to be one of y^r Body, and thereby entitled to y^e Common Dividend. Some time after an Impropriation held by Lease from the Dean and Chapter was to be renewed, & y^e fine was set for 1000£. but y^e Dean proposed and prevailed, y^t 500£ of it sh^d be apply'd to y^e Augmentation of y^e Vicarage, & y^e rest Divided amongst y^e Chapter.

His Turn falling out upon y^e Feast of y^e Annuntiation of y^e Blessed Virgin, as a Lent Preacher, & he having prepared a Discourse on y^t Festival, observed amongst other Things, y^t 'some of y^e Moderns were so far from doing Honour to y^e Virgin Mary, y^t they will not so much as allow her y^e respect, w^{ch} is due to her Memory': L^d Saville & others having

publickly and Shamefully cast Reproaches upon her. This was thought a very Seasonable Remark at y^t time.

He was Desired by the Heads of Houses in Oxford, (Arch B^p Sheldon who was then Chancellor^a declining to Act, & thereupon leaving y^e choice of a Vice-Chancellor to y^e University) to accept of y^t office, but he excused himself on Account of his Obligations to attend at Court.

In May 1670 while y^e King and Court were at Dover, he beg'd^b leave of y^e King to go over with his Ambassador, who was sent to Complement y^e King of France, on his return from viewing his Conquests in Holland. The King of France staid at Calais wth his whole Court a few days,^c and S^r Henry Jones Captain of y^e Band of Pensioners, shew'd y^e Doctor every thing that was to be seen to y^e utmost Advantage. Some time after his return, in discourse wth y^e Dutchess of York, he told her he "much admired y^e Paintings in y^e Chappel of Calais, & thought they were indeed very fine, if they were put to a good use"—her Answer was, "put to a good use!" w^{ch} shewd her early Inclinations to Popery. April 1671 he was elected, & on y^e 16th of June confirm'd, B^p of Oxon; July y^e 2^d he was consecrated & gave so noble an Entertainm^t y^t y^e ArchB^p said it was the finest he ever saw. The Duke of Buckingham had endeavoured to get y^e Bishoprick of Worcester for D^r Wilkins: but he faild in y^t Point, y^e Duke of Ormond having obtained y^t See for y^e Bp. of Oxon D^r. Blandford: by which means way was made for advancing D^r. Crew to Oxford. And Henshaw Bp of Sarum was used to say it was Crewe's Interest,

^a "Vice Chancellor" in MS. in error. Archbishop Sheldon was elected Chancellor of Oxford University 20 Dec., 1667, and nominally held it till his resignation on 31 July 1669. But he was never formally installed, and the powers of the Chancellor were exercised informally either by the Heads of Houses or by Convocation.

^b "bag'd" in MS.

^c Fol. 10.

y^t push'd Blandford up to Worcester. At the Arch Bp's request y^e Rectory of Witney in Oxford-Shire, worth ab^t 600£ a Year, was given him by y^e King, to be held in Commendam wth his Bprick, & he was collated to it before his Consecration. Bp Cozens told him yⁿ, if he were but old enough, he beleiv'd he w^d be his Successor at Durham.

He held y^e Bprick of Oxon & y^e Rectory of Lincoln College together^a for one Year, w^{ch}, Dr Fell told him, was improper,^b but y^e Bp had a good reason to Offer for it, Viz^t, That^c the College Statutes Permitted y^e Headsh^p to be held cum quocunque Beneficio Ecclesiastico, & y^t having no house belonging to y^e See to live in, he could no where more properly reside wth regard to y^e care of his Diocese yⁿ in y^e very Centre of it.

October 18, 1672 he resigned y^e Headship of Lincoln College; he had been some days there, & had entertained y^e Society in y^e Handsomest and most generous manner y^t was possible. Upon his going away, y^e Society attended him to his Coach, & as soon as he was gone out of y^e College Gates he gave them his Resignation, thinking it Proper to continue Governour of y^e College as long as he was in it.

In 1672 The Duke of York having been absent from Church on Good Fryday, Easter Eve & Easter day, upon y^e Tuesday after, y^e Bp. step'd out of y^e King's Court, in his Lawn Sleeves, to the Duke's Apartment, & desired to speak with him. He was admitted, and said, he was Sorry to observe y^t his Royal Highness had been so long absent from Chappel. The Duke answer'd; he could not Dissemble wth God and Man any longer, & y^t he w^d come no more. The Bp. of Oxon said, Whosoever

^a "Togather," in MS.

^b Dr. Fell afterwards withdrew his censure on the conjunction of a Headship with a Bishopric and held the Deanery of Ch. Ch. in commendam with the Bishopric of Oxford 1676-1686.

^c Fol. 11.

advised his Royal Highness to this, was none of his Friend; The Duke replyd "My Lord, I take nothing ill y^t you say."

The Bp. upon Occasion of Vates's^a Plot, represented to the King y^e great Mischief done y^e Nation by the Jesuites; to w^{ch} y^e King said "y^e Truth is, they are an odd Sort of People." From these two Passages we cannot but take Notice of his Watchfullness ag^t^b the Influences of y^e Papish,^c or any y^e least Deviation in y^e King or Duke from y^e Establish'd Church & consequently y^e Injustice of those who w^d reproach his Lordship with having been a favourer of Popery.

In 1672 The Earl of Sandwyçh, who had marry'd y^e Bp's Sister, was blown up and drowned in Sole Bay. Whereupon the Bp having spoke to the King, His Majesty was pleased to say, y^t he "he had a great loss of him;" The Bp replied, "since he is lost, I'me glad it was in y^r Majesty's Service."

The Duke of York in 1673 entered into a Treaty of Marriage with the Princess of Modena, & desired y^e Bp of Oxon to Marry them. This being known, y^e House of Commons immediately voted an Address to y^e King ag^t y^e Marriage, & sent it up to the Lords for their Concurrence. While this was debating, y^e Duke said, y^t if y^e Address sh^d pass both Houses, he w^d by no means put y^e Bishop upon doing y^t Office. But the Lords putting a Negative upon it, y^e Duke immediately sent y^e Bp to Lambeth, to Arch-Bp Sheldon to know in w^t manner he marry'd King Charles and Queen Catherine. The Earl of Shaftesbury said to y^e Bp, "I hope, if you marry y^e Duke you will be so wise as to take out y^e broad Seal," intending not to grant it, & so to hinder y^e Bp from having this Honour. The Duke told him, "my Lord, y^t you may be Safe in what you do, the King will Empower you under his Signet."

^dThe Bp marry'd y^m at Dover, & upon his return to Town,

^a *Sic* in MS.

^c Probably a slip for "Papists."

^b Fol. 12.

^d Fol. 13.

y^e Duke said in his Drawing room y^e next Morning, y^t he sh^d be ready to do the Bp any kindness, & y^e Dutches w^d willingly join wth him in it. Upon w^{ch} y^e Bishop waiting upon y^e Duke, about a Week after told his Royal Highness he was pleased to Encourage him to ask some favour; y^t there was but one Thing vacant yⁿ in y^e Church, which was so great a Preferm^t y^t he durst not presume to Mention it. The Duke said, “what is it”; y^e Bp answered “y^e Bprick of Durham.” The Duke said he w^d Speak immediately wth y^e King, & use all his Interest for him. Great Interest was made for Dean Dolben; Dr. Compton^a also apply’d very Strenuously to y^e Duke of York, & magnify’d y^e Loyalty and Sufferings of his Family; & upon y^e Article of Family Services, took y^e Liberty of railing very much ag^t y^t of y^e Bp of Oxon. The Duke of York told him, that this great Bprick wo^d not be given to one who was not already a Bishop, & D^r Compton was decently put off with this Answer.

The Duke of York told y^e Bp he had a great many Enemies; the Bp reply’d, he “valued y^m not, if his Royal Highness w^d please to be his Friend”; “My Lord,” says y^e Duke, “I promise you, I will stick by you.” A Man of Quality took occasion to say something to the Bp’s Disadvantage in y^e Drawing room before the Duke of York; Whereupon y^e Duke said, “My Lord of Oxon is my Friend.”

^b The Bp’s Youth was objected to the King, who reply’d “y^t is a fault which will mend every day.” The Bp was taken Notice for speaking well in the House of Lords ag^t y^e Duke of Buckingham and y^e Earls of Shaftsbury & Danby. Bp Reynolds left his Proxy wth him, y^e Bp told some of y^e Lords y^t he had it, & y^t how^c he would make him vote right.

The King delaying still to fill up y^e Bprick of Durham, Dr. Crofts Bp of Hereford waited on y^e King & ask’d him why his Majesty did not give orders for a Congè d’elire to elect y^e Bp

^a Henry Compton, Canon of Ch. Ch. since 1669; he succeeded Crewe in the see of Oxford.

^b Fol. 14.

^c A slip for “now.”

of Oxon ; y^e King answered, “ my Lord, he shall be sure of it.”

On the 18th of August y^e Bp was elected by y^e Chapter by vertue of y^e Congè d’elire, y^e return to his Majesty & y^e Archbp of York under y^e College Seal, in order to his Translation.

Before y^e Bp was chose, Duke Lauderdale^a said he beleived he sh^d “ eat a peck of Salt before y^e Bprick of Durham wou’d be filled.”^b The Bp was enthroned by Proxy y^e 10 of Novemb^r 1674.

His Lords^{ps} Entry & Reception upon his 1st going down to Durham was exceeding Pompous & Magnificent. The Bp had two Coaches and Six, Six Gentlemen, 12 led Horses & a great Number of running footmen and Servants on horse-back.

The long Vacancy of y^e See prevented all enquiries into^c Dilapidations, w^{ch} at the Bp’s own Death amounted to no more yⁿ 100£. The Bp was created Lord Lieutenant of y^e County Palatine & Admiral of Sunderland both w^{ch} high Offices were so commonly Vested in y^e Bps of Durham, y^t till y^e year 1688 they were look’d upon as belonging to y^e See. One of y^e titles of y^e Bishop of Durham is Earl of Sadburgh. He constantly entertains y^e Judges of Assize and y^e Justices at y^e Quarter Sessions ; & y^e Civil Offices of Chancellor, Attourney General, Sollicitor General, High Sheriff & Undersheriff are in his Disposal.

April 23, 1676, he was Sworn Privy Councillor. The Bp thank’d the Duke of York for it, & kiss’d his hand as soon as they were come out of y^e King’s Presence. After the Duke of York was disabled from sitting in y^e house of Lords, y^e Bp spoke to y^e King to this Purpose y^e Duke being only present in his Red^d Chamber, “ Sr, y^e great Drift and Design of Your Majestie’s Enemies, is to Divide y^r Majesty & y^r Brother, for who can be supposed to be so entirely y^r Majestie’s friend as y^r own Brother.”

^a MS. has “ Landerdale.”

^b Bp. Cosin died 15 Jan., 1671-2. Wood (*Life and Times*, ii. 241) says “ his bishoprick was kept void to please a woman.”

^c Fol. 15.

^d *Sic*, for “ Bed.”

In 1676 y^e Bp made his first Visitation in his Diocese, w^{ch} was very Solemn and Pompous. He preach'd himself at Newcastle, in St Nicholls Church, S^r William Blackett, Mayor, & all y^e Alderman in their Scarlett attending his Lordship. At Alnwick y^e Clergy appeared before him, & y^e next day he went to ^a Bentricks, ^b where y^e Governor, y^e Duke of Newcastle's eldest Son, had given Orders, to receive y^e Bp, wth y^e same Formalities, as they did Himself. The Garrison consisting of 500 Men were drawn up to receive his Lords^p who was conducted by y^e Mayor to his Lodgings where two Soldiers stood Centinels, & y^e Bp gave y^e Word to y^e Garrison every night. He stayd there 3 or 4 days & confirm'd most of y^e Garrison besides a great Number of other Persons. When he went to Church for y^t Purpose y^e Mayor and some of y^e Aldermen who waited on his Lordship to y^e Door, desired to be excused from going any farther because they were of Different Principles from y^e Church of England.

The next Morning y^e Bp went round y^e works of y^e Garrison & y^e Mayor desired him to see the Bridge, w^{ch} stood upon Many Arches. When they came to y^e middle of it y^e Mayor laid down his white staff & said y^r Lords^p is now in y^r own Country.

In the same Year y^e Bp Visited the Dean & Chapter of Durham. The Dean ^c was a Morose Man, & sate down upon his Name being called; y^e Bp said to him "Mr Dean, y^r Posture does not become you." The Dean reply'd, "My Lord, your Predecessors always bid us sit;" y^e Bp Answered "when I bid you, do so."

In November 1677 ArchBp Sheldon Dyed; Mr Mountague,^d afterwards Duke, sent to y^e Bp, to desire him to stand for y^e Archb^prick. Bp Compton also was a Candidate for it. These

* ^a Fol. 16.

^b An error for Berwick.

^c Dr. John Sudbury, admitted Dean 21 Dec., 1661, died in 1684.

^d Fol. 17.

2 families were so great and Powerfull & y^e Duke of York being unwilling to have our Bp put by for Dr Compton, as y^e Duke of Leeds was loath to have Bp Compton set aside by my Lord's Superiour Interest, y^e ArchBprick was given to Dean Sancroft,^a by y^e Interest of Lord Bellasyse a Roman Catholick, Lord Falconbridge (a Protestant, who marry'd Cromwell's Daughter), & other Popish Lords, who imagin'd, he never wo^d hurt y^e Popish Interest, tho' he had taken y^e Covenant at Cambridge.

The Bp's Father said to him, "Son, I pray'd that you might not be removed." Insomuch y^t y^e Bp wo^d sometimes say pleasantly, y^t he "lost this Preferment by his Father's Prayers." This is y^e only attempt he ever failed in during y^e whole Course of his life. And considering y^e Difficulties he must have been involved in, if he had succeeded, his falling short of this Preferment was not so much to be counted a Disappointment, as a Providential Deliverance.

Soon after,^b y^e ArchBp said to King Charles y^e 2^d, "S^r y^e ArchBprick of York is vacant." It was twice offer'd to him, & y^e Bp answerd, "I humbly thank y^r Majesty for y^e Preferm^t I have already, but I dont want y^t Grace."

In 1679 y^e Duke of Monmouth was sent to command as General ag^t y^e Rebels in Scotland, & y^e Bp was dispatch'd from London to raise y^e Militia at Durham. He set out from thence on Monday and came to his Castle at Aukland near Durham by Fryday noon; ^cand y^e Deputy Lieutenants being Summond, they waited upon him at Dinner; at w^{ch} time an Express came to y^e Castle wth an Order from y^e Council to raise y^t part of y^e Militia, w^{ch} is near Berwick.

After y^e Duke of Monmouth had Defeated y^e Rebels, in his return he call'd at Durham Castle, where he was Nobly enter-

^a William Sancroft, Dean of St. Paul's, was consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury, 27 Jan., 1677-8.

^b Archbishop Sterne died 18 June, 1683, and was succeeded by John Dolben.

^c Fol. 18.

tained by y^e Bp at Dinner ; after w^{ch} he say'd he w^d ride Post to Darlington, w^{ch} was 14 Miles in y^e road towards London. The Bp Proffered to lend him his Coach, w^{ch}, he said, sh^d carry him in as short a time as any Post horse could. W^{ch} he did & went thither in less yⁿ 2 hours, & observed upon it, y^t he was never Driven so fast in any of y^e King's Coaches. In this time of Absence y^e Bp lost much of his Interest at Court, chiefly by means of y^e Earl of Lauderdale.^a Secretary Coventry said, he heard y^t y^e Scots were come Even to Durham. This and such Things were given out as Insinuations y^t y^e Bp, as Lord Lieutenant, was not a good Governour.

In November 1679 he entertain'd y^e Duke & Dutchess of York for 2 or 3 days at Durham Castle, as y^e Duke was going Commissioner to Scotland. The Bp received him at y^e Hall steps, & y^e Duke kiss'd him as an high mark of his favour ; & gave a Private Intimation that no Paptist sh^d come to him, while he stayd at Durham. The Bp went with his own Coaches, attended by all the Coaches of y^e Country, & a great Number of Horse-Men as far as Pearce bridge w^{ch} was 12 miles from Durham, to Welcome their Royal Highnesses into y^e Country. He also raised a Company of Militia to attend y^m. In y^e Way from Piarce bridge a Bottle of Wine was offered to y^m on y^e Part of one Mr. Smith a ^b Roman Catholick, by the hands of his Brother Narrative Smith. The Duke and Dutchess both drank a Glass, not knowing y^e Prson who presented it to y^m. Afterwards, when they did, y^e Dutchess said, she w^d have thrown y^e Glass in his face, had she known it sooner. The Entertainmt was remarkably great & Sumptuous, & all y^e Duke's Attendants, who could not be rec^d in y^e Castle, were provided for at my Lord's expence in y^e Town. The Duke took particular Notice of this great Instance of his Respect, and often mentioned it to y^e Bp's Honour.

^a MS. has " Landerdale."

^b Fol. 19.

Duke Lauderdale ^a also when he went High Commissioner to Scotland, & his Dutchess, were entertain'd by y^e Bp at Durham. At Dinner y^e Duke said, "my Lord, y^e Major part of y^e Nobility of Scotland are now at y^r Lords^{ps} Table." The Bp had sent two Gentlemen as far as Berwick to invite y^m. The Duke said, his Attendance was too Numerous: y^e Reply was, "y^e greater y^e Number, y^e more Welcome they will be to my Lord."

In 1679 y^e Earl of Danby was impeach'd. ArchBp Sancroft ask'd y^e Bp "why he was so great an Enemy to y^e Earl of Danby." The Bp reply'd, "because he is an Enemy to y^e Duke of York my Principal Friend." Upon y^e Question for committing y^e Earl, y^e Bp went out of y^e house, and two other Bps his friends followed him. He was committed. These Votes w^d have sav'd him.

About this Time, Oates was at Dinner one day at y^e Chaplains' Table, when y^e Bp was there as Clerk of y^e Closet. "Pray," says y^e Bp, "Mr. Oates, who was to have been Bp of Durham if y^e Plot had Succeeded;" "My Lord," said he, Such a One, naming y^e Man. Tho attempts were made to blacken y^e Bp, this Confession of ^b Oates being abundantly attested, no harm could be done to him.

December 12, 1679, y^e Bp's Father Dyes, & is Succeeded in his Estate and Honour by his Eldest Son, Thos. L^d Crewe.

In 1681, M^r John Crewe y^e Bp's Brother dies, & leaves to y^e Bp y^e Manor of Newbold in Leicestershire, worth about 5 or 600 £ a Year, well Wooded and Water'd wth a fine Park & all y^e Conveniencies & Ornaments of a good Seat. He said he would "leave it to one y^t wou'd make y^e Chimney smোক," alluding to y^e Bp's Hospitable & generous Spirit.

On Fryday Febr^y 6th 1684 King Charles ii^d dyes. The Bp scarce ever stirr'd from him day or Night during his illness; having Lodgings in y^e Palace as Clerk of y^e Closet. On y^e

^a MS. has "Landerdale."

^b Fol. 20.

Sunday before, y^e King Supp'd at y^e Dutchess of Portsmouth's, & eat a Swan's egg w^{ch} lay heavy on his Stomach. The Dutchess w^d have been admitted to Kiss y^e King's hand; but y^e King, as soon as he saw her, said, "pray Madam, don't come near me."

One day at Dinner y^e Bishop waiting as Clerk of y^e Closset upon King Charles, recommended Dr Tully who had been long a Chaplain, & was a very learned Man, to the Deanery of Rippon; y^e King immediately granted y^e Bp's request, & gave orders to Secretary Williamson for y^e Warrant. The first time Dr Tillotson preached before King Charles, y^e Bp desired y^e King to Command y^e Sermon to be Printed, w^{ch} was immediately done, & y^e Bishop ordered to carry y^e Message. Dr South's Promotion to X^t Ch. or Westminster was entirely owing to y^e Bp. Great Minds are forw^d in Advancing Worthy Men, & happy it is for a Prince to ^ahave such discerning & faithfull Men about him.

The Bp was very constant & diligent in his Attendance upon y^e King as Clerk of y^e Closset, but happen'd one Morning to be Absent when y^e King went to Chappel. He beg'd Pardon for it & told y^e King he had been Marrying a Couple. The King said, "my Lord, I hope you ask'd forgiveness of y^m, before you did it."

The Bp assisted as Supporter to King James on his R^t hand, at his Coronation, w^{ch} is y^e Antient Privilege of y^e Bps of Durham.

In a Short time, y^e King dismiss'd Dr Compton from being Dean of y^e Chapple, & offer'd y^e Place to y^e Bp of Durham; my Lord beg'd to know, if Bp Compton had offended his Majesty, y^e King reply'd, "my Lord, I am positive, he shall not be there." The Bp said, "since y^r Majesty is resolved upon it, & I cannot have y^e Honour of being so near to y^r Majesty, as I was to y^r Royal Brother in y^e Chapple, I shall be very glad to receive

this mark of y^r Majesty's favour," & accordingly he was made Dean of y^e Chapple. This was rather a Constraint yⁿ a Satisfaction to him.

He was Sworn a Privy Counsellor soon after the King's Accession to y^e Throne. In y^e Year 1685, Lord Cheif Justice Jeffreys went y^e Northern Circuit & laid a fine of 5 £ upon Mr Badily a Coroner, for not rising up when his Name was call'd, Saying, "you are so Lazy, you can't rise up when you're call'd, but ill^a make you pay for it." At Dinner time Badily came into y^e Room, where y^e L^d Cheif Justice Dined wth y^e Bp. "How now," says the Cheif Justice, "I suppose you are come to Beg off y^r Fine;" "No," Says y^e Bp, "my Lord, there can be no such thing done; you have b^d laid it, but no body can take it off but my self;" which put y^e Cheif Justice much out of Countenance. For Fines and Amercements are always excepted out of y^e King's Commission of Assize for Durham, as of right belonging to y^e see; & therefore y^e Bp wo^d not allow L^d Cheif Justice Jones to read y^e Common Assize Commission there, w^{ch} he w^d have done, as in other Places.

In 1686, y^e Bp hinderd Dr Cartwright's being made a Bp, but he Struck in wth F. Peters, & by his Interest Succeeded.^c In y^e same Year, y^e Commission for Ecclesiastical Affairs were set up. The Bp was then at Durham. ArchBp Sancroft did not oppose it in Council, but when was spoke to, rose up, as giving a tacit Consent to it. All y^e Judges yⁿ Prsent, except one, declar'd, they thought it was legal. The Bp was sent for from Durham by order of Council to appear at y^e opening of this Court, w^{ch} he did. The ArchBp being call'd, did not appear in y^e Court. A Messenger was sent to give him Notice of their second Meeting, but still he did not come. The Bp, y^e next time he saw his Grace, discoursed with him about it, &

^a Sic in MS., for "I'll."

^b Fol. 22.

^c Thomas Cartwright, Dean of Ripon, was consecrated Bishop of Chester, 17 Oct., 1686.

particularly, represented his having given a tacit assent to it, by rising up, when he was call'd upon in y^e Privy Council. This gave y^e ArchBp great Uneasiness, but still he did not appear. At Hounslow y^e ArchBp waited on y^e King, who told him of his Consenting to, & approving of it, upon w^{ch} he reply'd, y^t upon farther Consideration he could not Act, & beg'd his Majesty's Pardon for not appearing; w^{ch} he never w^d do.

In August 1686 y^e Bishop of London was Suspended. Upon^a which, y^e Bp of Durham said in Court; "my Lords, I suppose y^r Lords^{ps} mean only a Suspension ab Officio;" & his Motion was agreed to, Commissioners taking care of y^e see of London were nominated at y^e same time, & they allow'd y^e Bp himself to dispose of all y^e preferm^t in his Gift as they fell.^b

October 20, 1686, The Bp wth y^e other Ecclesiastical Commissioners pass'd Sentence of Degradation upon Johnson.^c It was said, y^t they order'd him to be whip'd, but y^t was false, for it was done by order of y^e Chief Justice of y^e King's Bench. The Bp 2 Years before y^e Revolution orderd 500£ to be paid him in Consideration of his Sufferings, by Yearly Paym^{ts} of 100£ a Year for 5 Years, if my Lord should so long continue Bp of Durham.

When the Duke of Monmouth was making his attempt in King James's Reign, Suspicions were raised at Court ag^t y^e Bp, upon ye Account of his having shewn so great respect to y^e Duke when he went into Scotland. He was therefore not thought so Proper a Person, to be trusted as L^d Lieutenant, in raising y^e Militia, on y^t Occasion. Whereupon S^r. John Fenwick was ordered to raise y^m, w^{ch} he did, & kept y^m up 14 Days; & according to y^e Account he had given the King, his Majesty was pleased to tell y^e Bishop, y^t y^e Militia of Durham was y^e most regular & best Disciplin'd of any in y^e Kingdom. This

^a Fol. 23.

^b MS. has "sell."

^c Samuel Johnson, author of *Julian the Apostate*.

was said to soften my Lord upon Sr John's being put over him.

Upon the Revolution, when King William & Queen Mary came in, ArchBp Tillotson desired y^e Queen to give leave to y^e Bp^a of Durham to Wait upon her & ask her Pardon for what he had done in y^e late Reign. And accordingly y^e next day he Waited upon her Majesty, being introduced by y^e Arch-Bishop, and upon his asking her Pardon she was pleased Graciously to Answer, y^t she did forgive him. The Bp desired y^e ArchBp also to introduce him to kiss y^e King's hand. His Majesty demurr'd upon it; y^e ArchBp said, "Sr, y^e Queen has forgiven him, & besides, Sr 'tis now near X'tmas, which is a Solemn season of Exercising forgiveness." Whereupon y^e King gave leave, y^t he sh^d be admitted to kiss his Hand.

No Person was Suspended by y^e Bp (as Eachard ^b asserts, but wth great untruth) for not reading y^e Declaration. As for Dr Morton^c who is mentioned Particularly, this is y^e Truth of y^e Case. Dr Morton did not appear at y^e Bp's Visitation, & said he was excused as an Arch Deacon; & for this he was Suspended, & removed from being y^e Bp's Chaplain. But so great was y^e Bishop's Goodness towards him, in forgiving his Offence, & in Testifying y^e true Spirit of a X'tian, y^t he afterw^{ds} removed him

^a Fol. 24.

^b Laurence Echard, in his *History of England*, vol. iii (publ. 1718) p. 876.

^c John Morton, fellow of Lincoln College 1665-1673, B.D. 11 Nov., 1674, D.D. 6 Apr., 1692; Prebendary of 6th stall in Durham, 9 Nov., 1676; removed to 12 stall, 13 July, 1685; Archdeacon of Northumberland, 5 Oct., 1685; Rector of Eggescliffe, co. Durh., 1676; Rector of Sedgfield, co. Durh., 1711. Thomas Hearne has the following note, MS. Collections vol. 143, p. 5: "1734, July 25, Thursday. Mr. Baker (in his letter to me from Cambridge of the 4th inst.) observes that Dr. Bently goes on at Trinity College there as formerly, not wth standing the Bishop of Ely's sentence, but he notes that he would be under some tryal this month when the Bishop should visit his diocese and come to Cambridge, being one of his Clergy. When Mr. Baker was in the Bishop of Durham, Dr. Crew's, family in 1688, he remembers one of his Arch-Deacons was suspended for contempt, only for not appearing at his Visitation, tho' another reason was probably at the bottom. Mr. Baker hop'd there would be no occasion for it here."

from a lesser Prebend to one of y^e best in y^e Church, & from a small Parsonage to y^e very best in y^e Diocese. S^r Thomas Haggerson, Bar^t, a Considerable Roman Catholick in Northumberland, as he pass'd thro' Durham, enquired, whether y^e Bp had taken care to have y^e Declaration Read, & was answered, No; he reply'd, "if he does not, care may be taken to have a Bp y^t Will."

The Bp of Durham with three others of y^e Ecclesiastical Commissioners were appointed to Visit Magdalen College in Oxford. Whereupon ^a the Bishop went to Windsor & desired his Majesty to excuse him, & accordingly he did not appear. When y^e Proceedings at Magdalen College were finished, y^e three Commissioners came up to London, & w^d have made a report to y^e General Board of y^e Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but y^e Bp of Durham moved y^t theirs being a Particular Commission, it did not belong to y^e General Board to receive y^e Report of it. But this was overul'd, and y^e Report received, & y^e three Commissioners were admitted into y^e General Commission.

The Story of y^e Bp's meeting y^e Pope's Nuntio was entirely false. Tho' so much respect was then shewn to him, y^t he Dined wth my Lord Mayor, & Sate above y^e foreign Ambassadors.

In 1687 Father Peters was Sworn Privy Counsellor, unexpectedly. The Bp not knowing it, was Surprized when he Saw him at y^e Council Table. After this his Lordship declin'd going to Council; whereupon L^d Preston wrote to y^e Bp, by y^e Kings Order, his Majesty having observed, y^t he had not appeared at Council for a Month. The Bp waited upon y^e King about it, & his Majesty used this Expression to him, "my Lord, you abandon me." The Bp said, y^t he could not come to Council while F. Peters was there; y^e King reply'd, "yⁿ, my Lord, he shall come there no more;" w^{ch} he did not. At the

Council Table, y^e King s^d, "he that is not with me, is against me."

After King James was gone off, y^e Bp going to y^e Privy^a Council, there were but Six Present, & fewer cannot make or Sign any order. The Bp joined wth y^m in an order for apprehending Father Peters, y^e Warrant was accordingly issued out, but y^e F. Slip'd away beyond Sea, before it could take effect.

In 1687, y^e Queen was with Child. Whispers were spread about in y^e Court of her Miscarriage. The King said, "there was a Rumour of y^e Queen's Miscarriage, but it was not so," & all was hush'd. At y^e Pretender's Birth, June 10, 1688, y^e Bp was at Durham, & Did not see him till 3 Months after, & yⁿ seem'd to him to be 8 Months old. The Dutchess of Powis's Observation was, y^t it lifted up its Eyes to Heaven.

In 1688 y^e High Commission Courts was Dissolved. The Bp's Pardon was Dated October y^e 20th in y^e same Year. It was su'd out by Judge Dormer, & dated a day or two before y^e time y^t King William's Exceptions took place. The Bp of Sarum, Dr Burnet, mov'd y^e Queen, to have the Pardon examined, to see whether it was Valid. Mr. Wortley Sen^r produced it at y^e Attourney General's Lodgings; S^r Francis Pemberton said it was a good one, & of y^e same Opinion was y^e Attourney General, who was to make y^e Report of it.

In 1688, King James ask'd several Bps, according to their^b Seniority, beginning with y^e ArchBp, Whether they were concerned in inviting y^e Prince of Orange over; & when he ask'd our Bp y^t Question, he said, "Who, I, S^r, I know nothing in y^e World of it; I sh^d be a Monster if I sh^d do it." The King yⁿ said to y^e Bps, "My Lords, you have ruin'd me, & I have ruin'd you." Arch-Bp Sancroft at y^t time made such Strong & full Professions of Duty to y^e King, y^t Perhaps this was one

^a Fol. 26.^b Fol. 27.

reason afterwards why he w^d not take y^e Oaths to King William.

The Association was brought up to y^e L^{ds} house, being Signed by thousands of People Voluntarily. The Bp being moved to Sign it, said, “when it is Law, I will, but not before.”

In the same Year December y^e 16 King James return'd to London; y^e Bp waited upon him, & kneeling down to kiss his Majesty's hand, he took y^e Bp by y^e hand & seem'd very glad to see him. The Bp being spoke to concerning the Question for declaring y^e Prince of Orange King or Regent, could not remember y^t he was in y^e house at y^t time.

In the Latter end of Febr^y 1688, y^e Bp went over to Holland, about y^e time y^t y^e Princess came hither. He heard y^e Guns in Essex on his Journey. Before he went, he committed y^e care of his Library and Manuscripts & some other Valuable things to Dr Eyres ^a one of his ^b Chaplains who was yⁿ in London. The Dr plac'd 'em in y^e house of his Taylor Mr Miller, who soon after broke, & had all his Effects Seiz'd on for Debt, unknown to y^e Dr. Quickly after y^e Bp's return, Dr Eyres Dy'd, & by y^t means, my L^{ds} Sermons, & a Noble Collection of Books, & other Things of Value, were irretrievably lost. This is one Reason, why y^e World is depriv'd of y^e Benefit of many Excellent Discourses, from one who was a Lent Preacher at Court 20 Years, wth y^e utmost applause.

The Bp's caution was very remarkable, in never admitting any Stranger whatsoever to discourse alone wth him; but in ordering always some of his Servants to stay in y^e Room with him; w^{ch} has often defended him from several designs y^t were form'd ag^t him. Three Gentlemen once came to his Door at Midnight, and ask'd y^e Porter where he was; y^e Porter assured

^a Samuel Eyre, Fellow of Lincoln 1671-168 $\frac{5}{6}$, D.D. 8 July, 1687, Prebendary of Durham, 14 Oct., 1690; died in 1694.

^b Fol. 28.

y^m y^t he was in Bed, w^{ch} was y^e Truth, but they Vehemently affirm'd at y^e Door, y^t he was yⁿ at Mass.

When he went into Holland, he took along wth him, as his Companions, Mr James Mountague, his Nephew, Son to y^e Earl of Sandwyck, a good Master of y^e French Tongue, and Mr J. Turner an ingenious pleasant man, who was fellow of King's College in Cambridge. He took ^a also a Serv^t in Holland, an English Man, who Spoke Dutch. He went over in a New Yatch w^{ch} He hired, and had but four Seamen wth him, and was in a Violent Storm for 5 Days. They Steer'd the Vessell into y^e Brill, y^e Wind being turn'd fair, but the Tide contrary. He was ever particularly delighted wth y^e 105th Psalm, which is read y^e 22^d day of y^e Month, y^e day of his being in y^e Storm.

On Sunday about Noon he got to Rotterdam, where as soon as he had refresh'd himself, he went to church, to bear a part in their Publick Devotions. He staid there three days and yⁿ went to hayden,^b where he continued three Weeks, & Went to Church every Sunday. He appear'd in a Wig & Sword, & was supposed by y^e Dutch to be some great Man in disguise, & Particularly they took him to be y^e Earl of Northumberland. He was never in y^e french Dominions.

King William and Queen Mary were Crown'd during y^e Bp's stay abroad. He was kindly invited to assi[s]t at y^e Coronation, & had y^e Promise of a Welcome Reception, but excused himself. He return'd to England in July,^c 1689, but was becalm'd in his Passage, so y^t he got to London, but two Days before y^e Expiration of y^e time appointed for taking the Oaths. The House of

^a Fol. 29.

^b An error for "Leyden."

^c The second hand notes here :—"Vide D^r Denis Granvill, ye Dean of Durham's, *Letter to Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham*, Dated from Rouen, July 1, 1689, upon ye Revolution wth ye reasons of his abdication and his not complying wth his Lordship's advice, wth other particulars therein recited. The said Letter was published by y^e Dean in his Book intituled *Y^e Resigned & Resolved Xtn & Faithfull & undaunted Royalist*, in 4^{to}, very scarce & hard to be met with."

Lords was adjourned for those two days, so, y^e Oaths^a could not be taken there. The Lord^a Mayor was desired by S^r Thomas Stampe, Aldermen, to call a guild upon y^e Bp's Account, and he took y^e Oaths at Guild-hall. The News of this was presently carry'd to Court, and rec^d wth some Surprize. L^d Falconbridge said, he had done Wisely. In a little time, y^e Bp went down into Leicestershire & whilst he was there, y^e Publick Papers, particularly the Gazette, reflected upon him, as being gone over to France, and added other Things, very false & injurious to his honour. Narrative Smith came to him at y^t time, and desired to speak with him in Private, 3 or 4 of my L^{ds} Gentlemen were in y^e room; y^e Bp desired him to let him know what his Business was, and commanded his Servants to observe what pass'd. Whereupon Smith quickly took leave, & went away in great Disappoinm^t and Confusion.

S^r William Bowes abt y^t Time told y^e Bishop he was asked whether there was not some Address intended from Durham, w^{ch} his Lords^p was concern'd in? & added y^t he sh^d be asked y^e same Question again, and therefore desired y^e Bp to tell him w^t answer he sh^d give to it; y^e Bp reply'd "say all you know." In King William's Act of Oblivion y^e Bp was expected;^b but this could not do him any great Prejudice, tho' it was a Mark of y^e King's Displeasure. My Lord Spoke upon this Occasion in the House of Lords. His^c Speech was Applauded by many who heard it, who Offer'd his Lords^p to speak to y^e King for him, to take off y^e Exception. He thank'd 'em, but said he wo^d not desire it. Afterwards he was wont to say to his Private Friends, y^t he wo^d have y^e Exception engraven upon his Tomb Stone. Aubrey, Earl of Oxford, said in y^e Court of Requests "y^e Bp of Durham has Spoke like an Angel." L^d Maulesfield said to y^e Bp himself, "'Twas your Speech y^t sav'd you."

^a Fol. 30.^b *Sic*, for "excepted."^c Fol. 31

Stillingfleet, as Bp Bull reported from him, said, y^t “y^e Bp’s Speech was y^e most natural piece of Oratory he ever heard in his Life ;” & said also, as Dean Sharp declared, y^t it was “y^e best Speech he ever heard in y^t house.” The Speech was this,

“My Lords,

“I am very unfit at any time to speak before y^r Lords^{ps}; much more now, upon such an Occasion as this, when so many thousands have y^e Benefit of this Act of Pardon, & I am to be one of these few, y^t are excepted out of it.

“My Lords, I am very far from envying y^e Happiness of those who are thus Pardoned ; nay, rather I heartily congratulate y^m upon it, for, God forbid, y^t when y^e King’s Eye is good, mine should be Evil. My Lords, I remember when an Act of this Kind was sent down to this House in Treasurer Clifford’s time (I yⁿ had the Honour to sit^a here), in y^t Act there was no Exception of Persons ; only Crimes were excepted. If y^e same forme had been observ’d in this, I humbly conceive there wo^d have been more room for Justice ; I am sure there would have been less reason for so long a Debate as this.

“My Lords, I am very far from going about to Justifye my own Conduct ; nay, rather I am heartily Sorry for it, & beg Pardon of Heaven, Pardon of y^r Majesties, Pardon of all y^r Lords^{ps}, and more Particularly I ask this Rev^d Prelate’s pardon” (laying hand upon y^e Bp of London’s Shoulder) “which I have already done in Private, & am glad I have an Opportunity of doing it again in Publick before all y^r Lords^{ps}.

“But one great Satisfaction to me, is, y^t I never had a hand in Blood. The truth is, I was hurry’d on wth such a Notion of Obedience, as I will never be Guilty of again, for y^e greatest King or Prince in Xtendom. No, my Lords, I resolve for

y^e future, to Make The Laws,—The Standard of my Actions, according to y^e Royal Example.

“A Golden Sentence, This indeed, drop’d down from the Throne above, for I dare be bold to say, ’tis y^e first time it was ever delivered from that Throne. My Lords; seeing y^t^a this Pardon is so necessary for Preserving y^e Publick Peace of this Nation, & y^t you may see how much I am a Well-Wisher to y^e good of my own Country, rather yⁿ I sh^d give any further delay to y^e Passing of it, I w^d throw my self up for a Sacrifice, & am willing y^e Bill sh^d Pass.”

Then y^e Bp wthdrew, while y^e Question was put. It was imagin’d, y^t y^e Duke of Leeds was y^e cheif occasion of his being excepted, on Account of y^e Bp’s going out of y^e House, when y^e Question was put for Committing his Grace to y^e Tower in 1679. The Bp stood excepted 5 or 6 years, and nothing was alleged ag^t him.

In Confutation of w^t Bp Burnet says y^t y^e Parliam^t in King James’s y^e 2^d’s Reign was made up of Weak, poor inconsiderable Persons, I have heard from very good Hands y^t King James Closetted four of y^e most considerable Members of it, S^r Christoph. Musgrave, my L^d Preston, M^r Finch, and M^r Cholmondley of Vale Royal, and y^t they all refused to come into his Measures in taking off y^e Test, except my L^d Preston, and y^t S^r Christoph^r Musgrave told y^e King, his Majesty might Strip him to his Shirt, if he pleased, but y^t he w^d sell y^t Shirt, if he had nothing else, for a Sword to fight for his Majesty.

When y^e Bp went down to Durham, a few Weeks after D^r Sacheverell’s Tryall, y^e Bells rung in all y^e Towns as his L^dship pass’d, & when he came to y^e Elvetmore about a mile ^b from Durham, he was met by 3 or 4,000 People (S^r Harry Bellasyse said they were 5,000 Horse), all y^e Gentry and Clergy,

^a Fol. 33.

^b Fol. 34.

& other Principal Inhabitants of y^e Country, & received wth a Speech by Mr Henry Lambton, Attourney General; & y^e Trading Companies appear'd on y^e Moor wth y^r Banners. In a short time after, y^e Bp held a Visitation of y^e Dean and Chapter & spoke to y^m as follows :

“My Brethren of y^e Chapter and Clergy, Is this another Triennial, or rather is it not my Primary Visitation? So extraordinary has been my Reception this Year, in this obliging Country, justly call'd y^e Bprick. So y^t instead of y^e 36th Year, this may not be improperly stiled y^e first of my Translation. Which is enough to set my Dial back, & to renew my age, tho' drawing near y^t of Labour and Sorrow, by filling it wth Joy & Exultation. But I pray, my Brethren, wherefore is all this? Why? what good have I done more than my duty, if so much? y^t I sh^d Merit this more yⁿ double Honour, altogether unsought by me, & indeed unthought of, 'till after I heard of y^e Unanimous & most obliging Resolutions of y^e Gentry, Clergy and Multitudes of others to signalize y^r Approbations of my poor Endeavours to serve her sacred Majesty, & the Apostolical Church of England. A Church, w^{ch} tho' often struck at in all Ages, yet still keeps its ground, holy ground, as being founded on a Rock, y^t is impenetrable & can never be ^a Sap'd or undermin'd by its Adversaries.

“Neither Atheism, Deism, nor Papism on y^e one hand, nor y^e Corahs, Dathans and Abirams, wth such like Republicans on y^e other, can ever be able to touch y^e Border of y^s Mount, this rock, wthout being Split and dash'd in Peices y^m selves. While y^e Monarchy wth its just Prerogatives & y^e Church wth it's Hiercrety ^b and Wonted Discipline are thus secure from Danger, What Blessings may we not expect from this most excellent Constitution? And more especially under so

^a Fol. 35.

^b *Sic*, for “Hierarchy.”

Gracious a Queen, who is y^e Tutelar Angel, & true Defender of our Faith.

“A Queen who by her Exemplary Piety, & unparalleled Virtue, who by her indefatigable pains & her own Particular Inspection, labours to convey these Blessings safely down to y^e latest Posterity, y^t they may enjoy y^e same.

“And now, my Brethren, having thus Introduced myself here amongst you wth this Breviate of Home-Occurrences, this Short Narrative of this Summer’s Domestick Campagne, I sh^d proceed to y^t w^{ch} is more properly the Business of y^e day, Expecting your Answers to my several Articles of Enquiry; but your Dean being not yet return’d, tho’ Shortly expected, I shall adjourn this Visitation to another day, & because I will not trouble you again wth noise & Procession, I do appoint it to be at my Castle on . . . ^a betwixt y^e Hours of 9 & 12 in y^e Forenoon, & accordingly this Visitation is thus ^b adjourned. In y^e Mean time God’s Blessing light on you all.”

Bp Ken was once Summond to appear before y^e Privy Council where he told King William there was nothing to be feared from him, nor any Matter y^t could give Offence, to be charg’d upon him, unless it were he was reduced to be a beggar. When he was Withdrawn, Dr Compton, Bp of London, being yⁿ Present in y^e Council Chamber said, it seemd hard upon Bp Ken to be sent for so far when there was nothing to be alleged ag^t him, & so beg’d leave, y^t he might invite him to take a Lodging at Fulham. King William said, “my Lord, you have encourag’d too many of my Enemies already.” When Bp Compton told this to y^e Bp of Durham, he said, “My Lord, it was worth your Pains indeed to do y^t.”

The Bp of Durham was to have marry’d Bp Croft’s Daughter, and her Portion was to be 3000£, but she Dy’d of y^e Meazles.

^a Blank in MS.

^b Fol. 36.

In 1691, on St Tho^s day, y^e Lady Tynt, Widow of S^r Hugh Tynt, was Marry'd to y^e Bp.

The Bp attended S^r John Fenwick's Tryal constantly & Sate up till 3 in y^e morning, on y^e last day of it, & enter'd his Protest in favour of S^r John three times. On this Account, King James who was not pleased wth y^e Bps Compliance at y^e Revolution, said, as my Lord was told, y^t he forgave him^a every thing. Lord Portland ask'd y^e Bp on this Occasion, why he left y^m, alluding to King William's having pardoned him; my L^d said because he could not Answer it to his Conscience, to do otherwise. The Bp always waited on y^e King & Queen upon his coming to Town, & going to y^e Country.

Nov^r 30: 1697. L^d Tho: Crew y^e Bp's Brother dyes, & y^e Barony and wth it an Estate of 3000£ a Year falls to y^e Bp, his Brother having cutt off y^e Entail of about 3000£ a Year more, w^{ch} belong'd to y^e Family. From this Time he was summon'd to Parliament by two Writs, one by L^d Crew, y^e other as Bp of Durham. He was constantly in his Diocese every Year 'till his Sickness in London in 1715-16 & y^e 82nd Year of his Age. His Visitations till y^t time were Constantly Triennial, & his Confirmations Annual.

A Divorce was su'd for in y^e House of Lords betwixt y^e Earl of Anglesy & his Lady, now Dutchess of Buckingham; The Bp was for y^e Divorce & it was carry'd; upon w^{ch} Bp Burnet said to my Lord, "you Encourage Whores."

In 1713 y^e old Duke of Leeds met wth my Lord at Court, & said to him, "how does y^r L^dship do? I have known you a long time;" "yes," says my Lord, "above 40 Years, you have rememb'ed me ever since 1679." My Lord attended y^e house very late at Night to y^e Hazard of his Health, when L^d Oxford was sent to y^e Tower, & voted against his Imprisonment.^b

^a Fol. 37.

^b Fol. 33.

August 1, 1714: Q. Anne Dyes; y^e Bp proclaimed K. George of ^a Durham & assisted as y^e R^t hand Supporter at his Majestie's Coronation. L^d Wharton said to y^e Princess, y^e Bp yⁿ standing by, "Madam, L^d Crew is four score;" my L^d reply'd, "may it please y^r R. H. I am above 80 Years of Age, & L^d Wharton remembers me y^e greatest part of y^t time." The Bp went to wait on K. George, but no Bed-Chamber Man was in y^e Way to introduce him; Whereupon he said to some Person Present, "pray tell y^e King, I only came to pay my Duty to him, for I have nothing to ask of him;" The King gave orders, y^t whenever y^t good Man came to see him, he sh^d be admitted immediately. When y^e Bp of Sarum dy'd, my L^d said to y^e King; "I have Buried my Successor;" The King reply'd, he hop'd it w^d be many Years before he sh^d name his Successor.

In Octob^r 1715 ^b Lady Crew dy'd & y^t Winter my L^d fell Sick at London. The next Year he came to Steene, his Seat in y^e Country, & resided there by reason of his Infirmary (w^{ch}

^a "Of," in error for "at."

^b The second hand notes here :—"1716: vide *Hist. Reg^r*. p. 70. Lord Crew's 2^d Lady was y^e Dau^r of S^r W^m Forster of Balmborough Castle in Northumb^d who was to have been his first wife, and when his L^dship asked her Ladyship how she came to refuse his first offer, she replyd y^t she was 'so many years older, and by consequence so much wiser, and therefore ye fitter for his Lordship.' She resided in her Infancy much at Durham: at w^{ch} time Mr. [Joseph] Smith (afterwards [1730-1756] Provost of Queen's College [Oxford]) going frequently to her Father's (Mr. Foster), they were play Fellows together, & wⁿ in company wth him wⁿ they grew up, she w^d take a pleasure in talking of y^e little Tricks in their Youth, & being of a lively Temper & disposition w^d occasionally be very jocular, and among other things relate his taking her up in his arms and setting her bare upon a cold stone in y^e Garden, when she said "by my Faith, you have usd me very scurvily, you took up my Cloaths & set me upon my bar Breach." Thomas Hearne has a note (MS. Collections, vol. 92, p. 91): "1722, Sept. 26, Tuesday. I am told that the late Bishop of Durham's second lady was sister to Foster that acted treacherously lately at Preston, that she was the prettiest young Woman in England (in so much that she was commonly called *pretty Dolly Foster*) but that she never enjoyed her self after Marriage but pin'd away, the bishop being old."

prevented his Appearance either in y^e Parliament, or at his Diocese) till his Death.

Aug^t 12, 1717 y^e Bp went to Lincoln College.^a On y^e same day of y^e Month 1668^b he was chosen Rector. Such respect was shew'd him there by y^e City, as well as University, y^t an^c order from y^e Court of Chancery being sent at that time, for his Paying 1300£ Costs of Suit betwixt his L^d Ship & S^r Henry Lyddall, there was no Attourney in Oxford, y^t could be prevail'd on to Serve y^e Writ.

The Bp was y^e kindest Master to his Servants, & Landlord to his Tenants, of his time, Scarce any of his Fines or Rents having even been raised by him. His Hospitality and Charity at Steene was remarkable; as also y^e Care he took of his Diocese, in Appointing Commissioners to give Institution, and to Perform all Acts except those which requir'd y^e Presence of a Bishop.

He gradually declin'd for several Weeks; expected his Death with Perfect Satisfaction & ease; was entirely resign'd, compos'd and Serene, & kept his parts and Memory to y^e last Moment of his Life; & expired, while his Soul was Recommended to God in y^t form w^{ch} y^e Church appoints to be used on such Occasions.

His Will contains an Account of his Benefactions w^{ch} was to

^a The visit was to intimate to the College that he was going to execute in his lifetime the provisions of his will for the benefit of the College. On 8 Oct., 1717, he nominated his first twelve exhibitioners; and a College order of 21 July, 1718, provides that the directions he had given about the allocation of his benefaction of £474 6s. 8d. a year to the College (including these exhibitioners), which sum he had already begun to pay, "be engrossed on vellum and placed in the College treasury amongst the rest of our archives as a perpetual monument of our duty and gratitude to his Lordship."

^b "1678" in MS. in error.

^c Fol. 39.

have been here Inserted if these Memoirs had been Printed by [Dr.^a Smith] as were intended.^b

^a "Dr. Smith" is inserted by the second hand, in error.

^b At the end of the MS., among other notes by the second hand, is this following : —"Mr. [John] Offley [husband of Anne Crewe] changd his name to Crew as being heir to S^r Jⁿ Crew. He was Father to Mr. [John] Crew of Crew-hall, who mar^d Sarah King who was Chamber Maid at y^e Crown Inn at Oxford belonging to S^r Sebastian Smith. She was much followd by Lord Brook's son of X^t Church & as she was a strong well-made woman she made nothing of throwing y^t nobleman's son into y^e bason in y^e great Quadrangle there : and afterw^d being drove out of Oxford by Mr. [Joseph] Smith, yⁿ [in 1704 Senior] Proctor of y^e University, for keeping company wth y^e Gownsmen, and particularly wth y^t young nobleman & Mr. Crew, she went to London, & Mr. Crew was so fired wth y^e beautiful & excellent frame of her Person y^t to allay them he went after her to London & was there tempted to marry her altho' he had before two illegitimate sons by her. [John] the eldest of them was obligd to procure an Act of Parliam^t for his naturalisation before he c^d make a settlement on his marriage wth Miss [Anne] Shuttleworth ye Dau^r of Mr. [Richard] Shuttleworth, member for Lancash^r : otherwise Dr. Joseph Crew who was the 3d, and only son born in wedlock w^d have been y^e lawfull Heir. He took his name from Dr. Joseph Smith, as he was undesignedly y^e Instrument of his Father's mar^e. This rash act of Mr. Crew's mar^e to her did at first give great disgust to the Family ; but, contrary to expectation, she behaved so extremely prudent & was so courteous and obliging to her Husb^d's Friends y^t she soon gaind their esteem & by her good management & Frugality she not only paid off[f] a considerable debt y^t was owing on y^e Estates but savd Ten Thousandp^ds a peice for her younger children. Dr. Joseph Crew was ye 3^d, & only son born in wedlock : this gentleman, who is preferred to y^e considerable living of Crew hall, mar^d a Dau^r of Mr. Haywood of Oxford."

APPENDIX

TO THE MEMOIRS OF LORD CREWE.

The very imperfect account of Lord Crewe's declining years given in the MS. may be supplemented from contemporary diaries and letters.

1717: Lord Crewe's visit to Oxford. This attracted much attention at the time, and is noticed at some length in Thomas Hearne's Diary.

Hearne MS. Collections, vol. 64, p. 93:—"Aug. 16, Ffriday, 1717. Dr. Cr w, Bishop of Durham, is now in Oxford.^a He is four-score and eight months old." *Ibid.*, p. 109:—"1717, Aug. 26th, Monday. The Bishop of Durham, Dr. Crew (who continues still in Oxford) hath given (as I hear) an hundred Pounds to the new Building (which is designed for a Library) carrying now on on the south side of Peckwater Quadrangle at X^t Church, an hundred Pounds to the carrying on of Queen's College, an hundred libs. for an Altar Piece at the new church of All-Hallows, two hundred libs. towards the spire of the said Church of All-Hallows, and withall hath augmented the Rectorship of Lincoln College twenty libs. per an., and the fellowships of the same college ten libs. per an., which Augmentations are to begin at Michaelmas next. He hath likewise given Exhibitions to

^a A dinner was given to Lord Crewe in Lincoln College Hall on the occasion of this visit. The dinner cost £6 15s. 6d.; new table-linen was provided for the High Table, costing "for linen and making cloths and napkins, £2 4s. 0d." The Accounts mention also "for wine in hall at entertainment to the Bp. of Durham our Benefactor, £3 15s. 0d.: to the University musick at the same time, £1 1s. 6d."

the same College. So that this Bishop may be looked upon as a good Benefactor to the University of Oxon." *Ibid.*, p. 111 :—"1717, Aug. 29, Thursday. On Tuesday last (Aug. 27) at two clock in the Afternoon was a Consort of Musick in the Theatre for the Bishop of Durham, who was there. This was Dr. Charlett's contrivance and is laugh'd at. For indeed it was not at all proper to entertain him with Musick, unless there had been also a Speech, which would have been decent enough, and it should have been spoken by one of the ffellows of Lincoln College, to which College he hath been so great a Benefactor, as I have observed above. I am told the Exhibitions he hath given are about 12, and all 20 libs. per an. But I am not yet certain. He hath likewise augmented the Income of four Churches (ten Pounds each) belonging to that College, viz. All Hallowes, Oxon., St. Michael's, Oxon., Comb by Woodstock, and" [Twyford in Bucks]. *Ibid.*, p. 114 :—"1717, Aug. 31, Saturday. The Bishop of Durham went out of Town on Friday Morning last. I do not find that it holds true that he hath given an Hundred libs. to Queen's College.^a Dr. Lupton^b is his Chaplain, and he was with him. Old Mr. Giffard tells me that he was formerly well acquainted with the Bishop. Mr. Giffard offered to make a visit to his Lordship, and the

^a The second hand in John Smith's MS. has this note :—"Copy of the Register of Bp. Crew's benefaction to Queen's College as it is entered among the rest of the benefactors of that College :—Capellae Omnium Sanctorum in Coll^o Reg^{is} Benefactores—Nath^{iel}, Baro Crew, Ep^{us} Dun^{sis}. Ut aedes deo opt^o max^o dicatae pulchrius enitescerent, utque in atrio tam eleganti quam sancto Reginenses Dom^{us} adorarent, suam esse voluit curam suae aetatis praesul omnium munificentissimus, N^{at}^{el}, permiss. Div. Dun^{sis} ep^{us}, et Baro Crewe de Steane, qui ut opus adeo pium promoveret ex innata animi benignitate centum libras lubentissime donavit. Idem, ne in caeteris aedificiis erigendis deficeret societas, anno insequente centum aureos largitus est."

^b William Lupton was adm. Fellow of Lincoln 22 Dec. 1698, and died 13 Dec. 1726. He had been promoted by Crewe to the 9th stall at Durham, 13 Sept. 1715. A note by the second hand in John Smith's MS. says :—"Dr. Lupton was recommended to his Lordship for his chaplain by Dr. John Smith, prebendary of Durham, who had a particular interest in the Bishop."

Matter was made known to Dr. Lupton, tho' Mr. Giffard desired that his Ldship might know that he was a Non-Juror. Dr. Lupton when he heard this said that the Bishop did not 'care to have a visit from any stranger.' So Mr. Giffard did not go. He afterwards was informed that he did not care to see Non-Jurors." *Ibid.*, p. 115 :—"I find that the Bishop of Durham is older than I said he was. He is fourscore and four, as I have it from many hands. He hath given twelve Exhibitions to Lincoln College, of twenty Pounds per an. each."

The visit is noticed also in contemporary letters: *e.g.*, MS. Ballard 32, fol. 42, a letter from William Bishop of Gray's Inn to Dr. Arthur Charlett (Master of Univ. 1692-1722), dated 29 Aug. 1717 :—"W^t the Good bishop of Durham has don lately is wonderfully great and Good, and He is commended and praised by All here, y^t wish well to our Church and Universities."

1718: a further gift to All Saints' Church, Oxford. In MS. Ballard 33, fol. 136^v, is a letter from Francis Taylor to Dr. Charlett, dated Univ. Coll. 15 May 1718, which contains this sentence :—"On Monday y^e Bp of Durham sent a 100^{lb} by Mr. Gray^a of Lincoln for carrying on y^e *New Steeple*."

1719: Lord Crewe is offended by Lincoln College.

The second hand in John Smith's MS., on fol. 39b and fol. 40, has this note :—"Having no children (not marrying till King William's time, in whose reign the title fell to him which is now by his death extinguishd) he became a great benefactor to the University of Oxford, and particularly to Lincoln College where he founded several scholarships and augmented y^e headship and fellowships, tho' he wou'd have been a better benefactor to that College, if they had not disoblidg him in refusing

^a Richard Grey, adm. to Lincoln Coll. as servitor on 20 June 1712; B.A. 15 May 1716; nom. by Lord Crewe on 8 Oct. 1717 to the first of his newly founded Exhibitions in Linc. Coll.; M.A. 1718-9; D.D. 1731; died Archdeacon of Redford 28 Feb. 1771.

of his recommendation of Dr. W^m Lupton (then prebendary of Durham and sometime his Lordship's chaplain) to succeed Dr. Adams in the Rectorship of that College, after the College had actually paid a compliment to his Lordship to leave it to his nomination to fix upon a proper person for them. This extraordinary proceeding of that society was occasioned by the apprehension they were under of Dr. Lupton's being too great a disciplinarian,^a and the inclination they had of bringing in Dr. Morley. Therefore they hastened their election, pretending afterwards for their excuse that they did not receive his Lordship's letter of commands in due time. However Dr. Lupton was in all respects well qualified for that station and his Lordship had so great an opinion and regard to him that he made him executor of his will in conjunction with auditor Harley and Dr. [Thomas] Eden, prebendary of Durham, uncle to Sir Robert Eden of West Auckland, Bart. His Lordship gave Dr. Lupton by his will a dozen silver plates besides his picture which the Dr. since deposited in the picture gallery in Oxford."

In Hearne's Diary we have these notes, MS. Collections, vol. 83, p. 74:—"1719, June 29th, Mond. On Saturday last dyed in the evening abt 9 clock Dr. Fitzherbert Adams,^b Rector of Lincoln College and Prebendary of Durham. He died of the Gout in the Stomach." *Ibid.*, p. 77:—"1719, July 1, Wedn. Last night between 8 and 9 clock the Rector of Lincoln Dr. Adams was buried in All Hallows Church Oxon." *Ibid.*, p. 92:

^a According to Anthony Wood (*Life and Times*, iii. 142) the same consideration had determined the preceding election: "May 2, Sat., 1685, Fitzherbert Adams chose rector of Linc. Coll. against Dr. George Hickes. He had 9 voices and Dr. Hickes but 3. Occasioned by John Radcliffe and Edward Hopkins that they might have a governour that they might govern. Radcliffe represented Hickes to be a turbulent man, and that if he should be rector they should never be at quiet."

^b Fitzherbert Adams, adm. Fellow of Linc. Coll. 17 Oct. 1672, res. 29 Sept. 1684; elected Rector 2 May 1685. He had long been a *persona grata* to Lord Crewe, who ultimately, on 14 April 1711, conferred on him the 11th stall (the "golden prebend") at Durham.

—“1719, Saturd. July 18th. This Morning Dr. John Morley, D.D., was chosen Rector of Lincoln College in opposition to Dr. William Lupton D.D. Dr. Morley had nine votes and Dr. Lupton only three. Dr. Morley is a very honest worth Man. Dr. Lupton is also a worthy Man, but not being near so stanch as Morley.”

According to College tradition, the Fellows had asked Lord Crewe to indicate to them the person he wished to see elected Rector. He refused at first; but, upon a second or third request, he nominated Dr. Lupton. The College Register states that Morley^a was elected “*unanimi consensu sociorum*”^b *præsentium* ;” so that Lupton’s three votes must have stayed away from the election. They were Lupton himself, Knightley Adams, and William Watts.

Contemporary letters sufficiently indicate the Bishop’s mortification and the amazement of the public at the action of the College. In MS. Ballard 21, fol. 210^v, is a letter from Robert Shippen to Dr. Charlett, dated Oxford, 2 Aug., 1719, which says :—

“The Bp of Durham has received the new Rector, with great, very great, coldness ; said he ‘knew nothing of him’ when he sent up his name. The Bp. asked ‘if he had any busyness ;’ he answered ‘onely to pay his duty.’ Went away immediately after dinner, and made Mr. Watts^c his Chaplain that day, by

^a John Morley was adm. Fellow of Linc. Coll. 30 Nov., 1689, and res. 27 May, 1712. In the interval he had been Rector of Scotton, co. Linc. He died 12 June, 1731, and was buried in Scotton church.

^b Morley’s will directed a mourning-ring to be given to each Fellow who had been present at his election. It appears from the accounts of his executor that nine rings were paid for.

^c William Watts, adm. Fellow of Lincoln 22 Dec., 1706, resigned 20 Sept., 1721. Dr. Adams, the deceased Rector, had been the Bishop’s Chaplain ; Crewe passed over Morley, the new Rector, and made Watts, who had strongly opposed Morley’s election, his Chaplain. Other promotion soon followed. In MS. Ballard 33, fol. 150^v, is a letter from Francis Taylour to Dr. Charlett, dated Univ. Coll., Oxon., 9 Aug., 1719, which says :—“Mr. Watts of Lincoln goes down to Durham

way of Indignation, he being always for Lupton." In MS. Ballard 18, fol. 44^v, is a letter from Anthony Hall of Queen's College to Dr. Charlett, dated 7 Aug., 1719, in which he says:—"It is matter of wonder to some people why Ly[n]coln College shou'd chuse Dr. Morley, after the Bp. of Durham, their great Benefactor, had recommended Dr. Lupton." In MS. Ballard 8, fol. 118, is a letter from Thomas Lindsay, Archbishop of Armagh, to Dr. Charlett, dated 13 Aug., 1719, in which he says:—"At the same time I am much troubled to hear y^t Lincoln College have lost so great a Benefactour as the Bp. of Durham by refusing of Dr. Lupton."

1719: Visit of John Robinson, Bishop of London. The Bishop of London paid a visit to Oxford in August this year, and went over to Stene. In MS. Ballard 21, fol. 200^v, is a letter, dated "Trin. Coll. Aug. [13 or 15] 1719," from William Dobson to Dr. Charlett. Here it is said:—"Yesterday morning at 5, he," the Bishop of London, "took y^e Vicechancellor ^a with him in his Coach to Stene. The Bishop of Durham having some Intimation of his Intent rec^d him with great Solemnity, in his princely purple Robes; had a very real Dinner for their Entertainment, having for that purpose procured (from his Neighbour Mr. Cartwright) a fat Buck, and good French wine, which uses to be a Rarity at Stene. The Bishop brought the Vicechancellor home the same night."

1720: Gift to the Bodleian Picture-Gallery. Hearne in his Diary, MS. Collections vol. 89, p. 152, says:—"1720, July 9th, Saturday. This afternoon I heard of five Pictures that the

this week to be Install'd prebendary" [of the 6th stall, *vice* John Dolben removed to the 11th stall, vacant by Dr. Fitzherbert Adams' death]. "The Bishop, he says, has promised to give him a living, his Design being never to prefer any in his Church, but to give the Benefices likewise in his Diocese to his Residentiaries." Watts in 1720 was presented by Lord Crewe to the Rectory of Hinton, Northts., and in 1721 to that of Wolsingham, co. Durh.

^a Robert Shippen Principal of Brasenose.

Bishop of Durham, Dr. Crew, hath given to the Bodlejan Gallery viz. K. Charles II and his Queen, K. James II and his Queen, and a picture of himself (the Bishop).” In MS. Ballard 33, fol. 157, is a letter dated, London, 18 July, 1720, from Francis Taylor to Dr. Charlett, which says:—“I have lately had a kind letter from Cosⁿ Bourne of C. C. C. telling y^e Benefactions of y^e Bishop of Durham to y^e Picture Gallery.”

1721: Lord Crewe’s episcopal jubilee. At the end of John Smith’s MS. there is a note by the second hand:—“Lord Crew had a grand Jubilee at Stene on y^e day of his being 50 y^{rs} Bishop. On w^{ch} occasion he invited over y^e Vice-chan^r of Oxford,^a all y^e heads of y^e Colleges and Halls, and y^e proctors; and they all went in their formalities; and a Grand entertainm^t was provided for y^m wth a band of musick playing y^e whole time. The Bishop set at y^e Head of y^e 1st Table; Dr. Lupton, of y^e 2^d Table; and D^r [Thomas] Mangey, at y^e head of y^e 3^d Table.”

Thomas Hearne’s note about this is as follows (MS. Collections, vol. 91, p. 212):—“1721, July 3d, Monday. Yesterday being the day on w^{ch} Bp. Crew, now Bp. of Durham, was consecrated Bp. of Oxon., this day a Visit was p^d him by our Vice-Ch., both the Proctors, and several others, at his L^dship’s seat at Stean in Northamptonsh., purely to flatter the Bp. and to try for Money.”

1721: Lord Crewe and Anthony Wood’s *Athenae Oxonienses*. Wood’s venom against Crewe was well-known, and the gossips of the day were on the alert to find out what Wood had said about the Bishop in the continuation of his *Athenae*, which on his death-bed he had entrusted to Thomas Tanner (1695), and which was now on the eve of publication.

Tanner balked their expectations. In MS. Ballard 4, fol. 131, is a letter from Tanner to Dr. Charlett dated Norwich, 22 Apr.:

^a Shippen, again.

1719, which contains the following passage :—"Some . . . will be disappointed in not finding" [in the new edition of Wood's *Athenae*] "so much Scandall as probably they might expect. I believe a good deal was confounded in the bonfire^a made by his order a little before his death. Otherwise, I would, I think, have met wth the Life of that worthy old Gentⁿ, your Friend, Dr. Wallis, not set forth to advantage—against whom, you know, Mr. W[ood] had entertain'd a g^t aversion^b—but I never had any such Paper. Some few others I also want. The worst in truth that I have is that of L^d Bp. of D[urham], which by chance came uppermost to the sight of a certain Archdeacon, to whom I last summer shew'd these Papers for half a quarter of an hour, and who, unwarily and agst the confidence I reposed in him, mention'd it at Cambridge, where it got wind, and about which I could tell you a good deal if it was worth while or time could permit. In short, a Northern Dr told me if such a Paper had been in his possession he would have managed it so as to have got a prebend of Durham; but my Ld's reputation and character is safer in the hands it is, of one that scorns such mercenary views, and without such is inclined to let nothing pass which is inconsistent with good manners and that regard that ought to be paid to his high station in the Church, or, however, to his late Benefactions and Charity which should cover him from many reflections."

Hearne's Diaries contain several notices of this matter. MS. Collections vol 83, p. 83 :—"1719, Wedn. July 8th. Dr ffoulkes also told me that he was assured that the *Athenae Oxon.* were either now printing or ab^t to be printed at London again with Additions and y^t Dr Tanner had declared that he had surrendered up Mr. Wood's Papers to another but y^t he had no hand

^a Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 498.

^b Wood's *Life and Times*, i. 366 (Wallis "lives upon rapine and perjury"); ii. 424, 488, 489, 507-508 : iii. 84, 326, 396.

in the Edition it self. If so, this is base in the D^r who hath betrayed his Trust, when he promised to print the Papers faithfully himself and to perfect and compleat them. But he is a Whig, and is therefore afraid he shall disoblige the Party." MS. Collections vol. 92, p. 42 :—"1721, Aug. 28th, Monday. On Thursday the Vice-Chancellor was very busy about a new Edition of *Athenae Oxon* that has come out tho' I have not yet seen it, and he told my Friend that there is a Passage in it about the Bp. of Durham, which he would not for all the World the Bp. should see. It seems the Bp. is said in it *to have been first a Puritan, then a Papist, and at last an Orangian*. As I do not look upon this to have been written by Ant. à Wood,^a so I suppose and believe that there are many such spurious Additions,^b so that this Edition will be of little or no Authority, with respect to the first. Tho' Bp. Crew was an Olivarian and stuck in with the wicked Revolution, and hath been always a Trimmer and a very stingy ungenerous Man, yet he never was a Papist, and therefore the Passage on that account is false." Ibid., p. 44 :—"1721, Aug. 30, Wedn. Yesterday I saw the new Edition of *Athenae Oxon*. The Words ab^t Bp. Crew are not just as represented above.^c Yet I cannot but think from many Things in the

^a Splutterings of Wood's ill-will to Crewe will be found in Wood's *Life and Times* i. 268, 332-333, 500 ; ii. 16 ; iii. 285, 298.

^b Hearne several times speaks of the 1721 edition of the *Athenae Oxon*. in terms of extreme depreciation. A careful examination of the sources of the edition has convinced me that Hearne's suspicions are quite unreasonable.

^c The reflections on Crew are as follows :—"At the Restoration . . . Mr. Crew . . . turn'd about, and no man seem'd greater for the royal cause and prelacy than he . . . [He showed] himself ready to keep pace with the humour of King James II. . . . But when Dr. Crew fully saw that the Prince of Orange would take place he began in some respects to flinch from and desert his master, by sneaking after and applying himself to the Orangian party."—*Athenae Oxon*. edit. 1721, vol. ii. col. 1177, 1178. What Hearne had heard is therefore a concise but not unfair summary of what is found in the printed text. It must be borne in mind that it had been positively reported that Crew "had declared himself a Roman Catholic," and that Wood had noted this in his Diary, 3 Apr. 1687—Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 217 ; Luttrell's *Diary*, i. 399.

Book that Anth. à Wood would never own abundance that is in it, were he living. No doubt Tricks have been plaid and Dr. Tanner hath neither done Justice to Anthony nor got any Credit by letting the Papers come out in this manner."

In MS. Ballard 2, fol. 18, is a letter from R. R. (*i.e.* Dr. Richard Rawlinson) to Thomas Rawlins, dated 15 Apr., 1737, in which it is said:—"Bp. Tanner has assured me that there was no alteration in any one character, except an omission in that of Bp. Crew, who was spared as he had been a great benefactor to the University and Lincoln College. The original was left many months in the bookseller's hands for the satisfaction of all that were curious."

1721: Lord Crewe's death. At the end of John Smith's MS. is the following note by the second hand:—"He dy'd^a Sep^r 18, 1722, and was buryd at Stene. He held y^e Bishoprick of Durham 47 years as he had done y^t of Oxford 3, continuing a Bishop 50 years 3 months and 2 days; being a longer time yⁿ any Englishman ever enjoyd y^t Honour, except Thomas Bouchier, ArchBishop of Canterbury, who held y^e sees of Worcester Ely and Canterbury 51 years and 21 days. He was succeeded by W^m Talbot, Bishop of Oxford and then of Salisbury." Hearne's Diary notices the death in these terms, MS. Collections, vol. 92, p. 83:—"1722: Sept. 20, Wednesd. On Monday night last [Sept. 18] died Dr. Crew, Bp. of Durham, at his Seat at Stene in Northamptonshire, of a great Age. He died ab^t 9 Clock." *Ibid.*, p. 91:—"1722: Sept. 27, Wednesday. Mr. Catteral of Oriel College hath just put to the Theatre Press a Poëm upon the Death of Bp. Crew. This is the same Catteral who published a Poëm about Socrates, and another call'd *The Conflagration*."

^a There was a service of commemoration held in Lincoln College, on which occasion the College allowed Richard Hutchins, Fellow, two guineas "for a speech in chapel upon the death of the Bishop of Durham."

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THE JOURNAL
OF
MAJOR RICHARD FERRIER, M.P.,

WHILE TRAVELLING IN FRANCE IN THE YEAR 1687.

WITH A BRIEF MEMOIR OF HIS LIFE.

COMPILED BY

RICHARD F. E. FERRIER

AND

JOHN A. H. FERRIER,

TWO OF HIS LINEAL DESCENDANTS.

PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

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